





150.5

Whittemore

GUACANAGARI	PONTIAC	BLACK HAWK
MONTEZUMA	CAPTAIN PIPE	KEOKUK
GUATIMOTZIN	LOGAN	SACAGAWEA
POWHATAN	CORNPLANTER	BENITO JUAREZ
POCAHONTAS	JOSEPH BRANT	MANGUS
SAMOSSET	RED JACKET	COLORADAS
MASSASOIT	LITTLE TURTLE	LITTLE CROW
KING PHILIP	TECUMSEH	SITTING BULL
UNCAS	OSCEOLA	CHIEF JOSEPH
TEDYUSKUNG	SEQUOYA	GERONIMO
	SHABONEE	



TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY  
AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE  
PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE  
ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN  
THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN  
GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND  
EDWARD EVERETT AYER

AND PRESENTED BY HIM  
TO  
THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY  
1911



ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE OJIBWA LANGUAGE.

By

Leonard Hemenway Wheeler.

New York? 1862?



421

C413(R)

W5

A

Mr. Wheeler's Orthography  
 Wheeler 441  
 common  
 94.

# ORTHOGRAPHY

## OF THE

### OJIBWA LANGUAGE.

#### ALPHABET.

a  
b  
d  
e  
g  
h  
i  
j  
k  
m  
n  
o  
p  
s  
t  
u  
w  
y  
z

#### VOWEL SOUNDS.

{ a long, as a in fate.  
 { ä Italian, as a in far.  
 { a broad, as a in fall.  
  
 e long, as e in me.  
  
 { i long, as i in pie.  
 { i short, as i in pin.  
  
 { o long, as o in note.  
 { ö close, as o in move.  
 { ö short, as o in moss, boss.  
  
 u short, as u in but, gun.

#### DIPHTHONGS.

ou, as ou in out.  
 eu, as eu in neuter.

#### CONSONANTS.

b as in be, rib.  
 d as in do, did.  
 g as in go, big.  
 h as in how.  
 j as in jib, ajar.  
 k as in kite.  
 m as in me, him.  
 n as in no in.  
 p as in pea, dip.  
 s as in so, us.  
 t as in top, bit.  
 w as in water.  
 y as in you, young.  
 z as in zone.  
 ch as in church.  
 sh as in show, sash.

#### SOUNDS PECULIAR.

ng, preceded by a vowel when it ends a word, is followed by a slight whisper sound of short u, as is heard after the words, mug, jug.  
 Example : ä-king, no-pe-ming.

ns, preceded by a vowel, has a nasal sound, difficult to represent in English. In pronouncing it, the n sound is but slightly heard. It is generally used in words of a diminutive signification, as ä-kik, a kettle, ä-kik-ons, a little kettle. The syllables mostly used are, ons, ens, ans, pronounced as if written in English with ce instead of s, as once, ence, ance.

The consonants are the same as in English, except that c, f, l, q, r, v, and x, are not used, and g is always hard, as g in go. To avoid encumbering the page of a book written in Ojibwa, with useless letters and marks, all double letters are discarded. In marking the vowels, care has been taken to distinguish, by a mark, those sounds which occur most infrequently. Thus in the two sounds of i, the short prevails over the long sound as twenty to one, consequently the long sound is



marked. In the three sounds of *o*, the reverse is true. The long sound of *o*, in note, prevails over the other two sounds as twenty or thirty to one; and so the long sound is not marked.

The object in getting up this orthography upon the basis of the English vowel and consonant sounds, is to enable the uneducated Ojibwa to read and write his own language with facility, and the more easily to acquire a knowledge of English. Also, to aid persons who speak English, and wish to acquire a knowledge of Indian, to read and write the language with ease and correctness.

#### EXAMPLES IN THIS ORTHOGRAPHY.

eu wā-gā'-kwut,	an axe.
eu wā-gā'-kwut-ons,	a little axe.
ou ā-sin',	a stone.
ou ā-sin-ens',	a little stone.
wā-kī'-e-gun,	a house.
wā-kī'-e-gun-ing,	in the house.
ā-do-po-win-ing',	on the table.
ā-pub-e-win-ans',	a little chair.
ā-num-e-a'-we-gum-ig,	a church, or meeting-house.
ā-num-e-a'-we-gum-ig-ong,	in the church.
e-geu' e-nin'-e-wug,	these men.
o-go' e-kwa'-wug,	those women.
ou ke-sha'-mā-ne-to,	The Great Spirit.

#### THE LORD'S PRAYER.

MATTHEW VI. 9-13.

*Verse 9.* No-se-nān' ish'-pe-ming a-ā'-yun, mā'-no tu-ke-che-e-nan'-je-gā-da eu ke-dish-e-ne-kā'-zo-win.

10. Ke-do'-ge-mā-we-win tu-pe-tu-gwi-shin-o'-mu-gut; a-nan'-dum-un tu-e-zhe-wa-but o-mā ā-king te-bish'-ko e-wid-e ish'-pe-ming.

11. Me-zhe-she-nām' su non'-gōm ge'-zhe-guk eu ga-me'-je-yāng.

12. Gī-a wa'-bin-ā-mou-ish-in-ām e-neu nim-bā-tā-ezhe-wa'-be-ze-win-e-nā-nin, a-zhe-wa'-bin-ā-mou-ung-id-wa e-geu ma'-je-do-tou-e-yung-id-jig.

13. Gī-a ka'-go une-e-zhe-we-zhe-she-kāng'-an e'mā gu-gwa-de-ban'-int-e-win-ing; me-tā-gwa'-nish-e-nām dush wen on-je e'-mā muj-e-i-e-wish-ing'; ken mā ke-te-ban'-dan eu o'-ge-mā-we-win, gī-a eu gush-ke-a'-wiz-e-win, gī-a be-she-gan'-dā-gō-ze-win, kā'-ge-nik ā-pin'-a go kā'-ge-nik. AMEN.

#### H Y M N.

COME HOLY SPIRIT, HEAVENLY DOVE.—C. M.

*Verse 1* On-dā-shān' Ke-che-o'-je chāg  
Pe'-ton dush ku-kin'-u  
Ga-on'-je-bā-pe-nan-dum-āng  
Nin-da'-e-nāng pe'-ton.



- 2 Wa'-bum-ish-e-näm ne'-nä wint  
 Ka-te-mä'-giz-e-yäng  
 O-zäm' su nim-pa'-che-we-min  
 Ish'-pe-ming we'-zhä'-yäng
- 3 Ne-ne-nä-we-tä'-gö-ze-min  
 Na-nu-gu-mo-shäng'-in  
 Ne-mä-mo-yu-wa'-win-e-nän  
 Non-da'-ko-tu-ke-sin.
- 4 No'-se-nän me nu ä-pin'-a  
 Ga'-zhe-pa'-che-we-yäng  
 O-zäm' pun-ge' sä'-ge-'go-yun  
 Sä'-ge-e-yäng dush ken.
- 5 On-dä-shän' Ke-che-o'-je-chäg  
 Sha-wa'-ne-mish-e-mäm;  
 Mosh'-ke-nu-ton nin-ta'-e-näng  
 Pä-pe-nan'-dum-o-win.

### QUESTIONS—ANSWERS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A-wa'-nan ou Gä-o'-zhe-tot eu<br>ä-ki' gī-a e-neu' ku-kin'-u e'-mä<br>ä-king' a-ä'-gin?           | 1. Who made the world, and<br>all the things that are in it? |
| A. Ke-sha'-mä-ne-to su.  | A. God made them.  |
| 2. A-wa'-nan ou Gä-o'-zhe-tot eu<br>ke-che-gum'-e, gī-a e-neu' wu-je-<br>wun-un'?                    | 2. Who made the great lake<br>and the mountains?             |
| A. Ou su ke-sha'-mä-ne-to.   | A. The Lord.   |
| 3. O-ge-o-zhe-än' e-nu' e-neu Ge-<br>zis-on', gī-a e-neu de'-bik-ge-zis-on<br>gī-a e-neu ä-nung'-on? | 3. Did God make the sun,<br>and the moon and the stars?      |
| A. Ah, o-ge-o-zhe-än' su.  | A. Yes; he made them.  |
| 4. Ku-kin-u e-nu e-neu ī-e-en<br>o-ke-kan-dän ou ke-sha'-mä-ne-to?                                   | 4. Does God know all things?                                 |
| A. Ah.   | A. Yes.  |
| 5. Me-ze nu ī-ä ou Ke-sha'-mä-<br>ne-to?   | Is God every where present?                                  |
| A. Ah; Me-ze su ī-ä.   | A. Yes; he is everywhere.                                    |



Ayer  
8PM  
851  
W44  
1862

76-00 25  
25-00  
75-00  

---

135-00

192-00  
126-00

157550  

---

10000

85  
8  

---

640

8.50  
7.00  
3.00  
3.00  
3.00  
1.00  
7.50  
10

18-20  

---

5

483-44  
210-22  

---

27222

5-2-5-0  
1984  
1702  

---

91-50

157.00  
9463  

---

6239



AYER

*Chippendale*

155



